NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1862.

SUMORED CHANGES IN THE CARINET. Ramors of changes in the Cabines are rife, but they have not been traced to any reliable source. The Presi-dent is notoriously patient under difficulties, and long suffering in regard to abuses. He is generous enough to shoulder the responsibility of all the errors of his Cabi aboutder the responsionity of all the errors of his cape-net, but the rumors of changes are rather the expres-tion of wishes than the amouncement of facts. There is no concealing the fact that a terrible outcry has been raised in regard to the failure to reinforce Ges. McClei-lan when the necessity for it first occurred. His splen-did management of his army, in the face of a foc outbold enough to brave public opinion by assailing publicly. These whispored assaults emanate from the men who have moved heaven and earth to induce the administration to sacrifice DEPARTURE OF THE PRENCH PRINCES.

to leave for England, to attend the World's Fair-he their separation from the Army of the Potomac, where, as members of the staff of General McClellan, they have participated in every battle before Richmond up to and sucluding Monday last.

Secretary Seward has returned to Washington

IMPORTANCE OF THE CAPTURE OF VICESBURG. official report from the Navy Department to-night, is of the highest possible importance. It is the great artery of the country, which cannot be wrested from us by the combined Powers of the world if the high bluffs that have been fortified by the rebels are converted into Gibraltars by our own armies. Add to this the hun tructed in the Northwest, and the question arises, wha fleets from abroad cas take the Lower Mississippi? EFFECT IN FREDERICKSBURG OF THE RECENT BATTLES

from Fredericksburg. The drift of his conversation is to boast of touching their late series of battles with General McClellan.

Accounts from Fredericksburg represent the greatest possible distress among the inhabitants, the Thirteenth Virginiz rebel regiment, raised in that town, having been out to pieces.

Senator Willey, of Virginia, was the orator at the cele bration at Alexandria to day. REPORTED PROCLAMATION OF JEFF. DAVIS RELATIVE

been for a considerable time so jubilant and confident of destroying our army, begin to haul in their hurrah, and admit that they have been foiled by an exhibi great generalship. They have it this evening that Joff. Davis has issued a proclamation of thanksgiving and praise, which, among other things, states that his army has taken twenty thousand prisoners. It will be remem bured that Dayis is given to Munchausenisms, for he stated after the battle of Bull Run that he had taken stores enough to feed his army for a year.

Jeff. Davis and his cause gained great support to-day from the radicals in the House. Thad. Stevens made a epecch in favor of arming the negroes, and putting them in the front of the battle, to shield our kinsmen in arms freeing the slaves as our armise advance and divising the loads of the planters amen the soldiers. Mr. Sedgwick, of New York, furnished have General Hunter's own publication of bygienic rules ate of the South. It is now supposed that the letter from him about arming negroes was prepared in this city. During Mr. Stevens' speech, Mr. Mallory, e Kentucky, stated that the Secretary of War had said to him, in the presence of other Members of Congress and efficials of the War Office, that he had not only not authorized the arming of slaves, but that he had arrested a person for saying it. On this point Mr. Stevens said that he was surprised at the written disclaimer of the Secre ne looking to the arming of slaves, and Mr. Stevens the himself should have introduced a measure f that character, only he feared for its fate, as it w it. Mr. Diven aided Mr. Stevens, by millions of slaves, and arming them, is quite another matter. No sage, statesman, here nor ruler, good or bad, ever committed such a blunder. Mr. Mallory, of cept in arming them; for, said he, in th latter event they will commit unheard of atrocities. Moreover, they would not stand up before the cannon's

THE WOUNDED FROM THE BATTLE FIELDS BEFORE RICHMOND.

Out of the large number of wounded men brough here from the battle fields near Richmond, it is remark able that by far the greater number are wounded in the limbs. Wounds in the body are rarely found. The recent arrivals of wounded bave found comfortable ac vided for them. Except that the churches have be this vicinity.

Major Garney, of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, which has been engaged with beaut in all the battles on the peninsula, furnishes the following list of essualties

the poninsula, furnishes the following list of easualties in that regiment:

Killed.—Co. A., seven; Co. B., Ave; Co. C., Ave; Co. D., Ave; Co. E., Bve; Co. F., one; Co. G., three; Co. H., four; Co. I., four; Co. K., four. Total, forty-three.

Wounded.—Co. A., fourtour; Co. B., eighteen, Co. C., sixteen; Co. D., thirteen; Co. E., twenty-one; Co. F., fourteen; Co. G., fourteen; Co. H., sixteen; Co. I., two; Co. K., eleven; Total, 139.

Missing.—Band, three; Co. A., ten; Co. B., four; Co. C., eight; Co. D., eighteen; Co. E., four; Co. F., twelve; Co. G., four; Co. H., eleven; Co. I., thirty-eight; Co. K., seven.

Total, 119.

Total, 119.

Among the killed are Captains Madigan and McCafferty and Lieutenants Nugent and Dowd. Among the wounded are Captains Carey and O'Neill, mortally; Captain Scansow and Lieutenant Degherty, seriously; and Lieutenants Phalon and Burke, slightly. Lieutenant O'Hara is missing, and Lieutenant Black is a prisoner. Captain O'Neill was left on the field.

APPROPRIATION FOR THE HRIES OF VOLUNTEERS The bill appropriating five million dollars for the bene-fit of the trelatives of volunteers who may die or be killed in the service was passed by the Senate to-day. It provides that said bounty shall be paid to the follow-ing persons and in the order following, and to no other person, to wit: first, to the widow of such deceased sol-dier, if there be one; second, if there be no widow, then to the children of such deceased soldier, share and share alika: third, if such soldier left neither a widow o children, then in that case such bounty shall be paid to the following persons, provided they be residents of the United States, to wit:— First, to his father, or if he shall not be living, or has

First, to his father, or if he shall not be living, or has abandoned the support of his family, then to the mother of such soldier; and if there be neither father nor mother, as aforesaid, then such bounty shall be paid to the brothers and sisters of the deceased soldier, resident as aforesaid. It appropriates, also, three thousand dollars to pay the expenses of the Committee on Disloyal Employee of the government, commonly known as the Potter Committee, and provides for twenty additional elerks in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.

GENERAL PRINCE'S COMMAND.

by General Banks. nmodore Dupont, under date of June 28, enclo

another interesting report from Lieutenant Commanding Rhind of further operations in North Edisto river, saying that on the 21st inst., with the Crusader and the Planter, into Wadmelaw Sound as far as Simon's Bloff, which is on the mainland. The rebels had a camp there and some artillery, but made no use of the latter. A few broadsides from the Crusader dispersed the every, and Liou-tenant Commanding Rhind, on landing with a company of the Fifty third Volunteers, under command of Captain Bennett, met with no resistance. About thirty tents

and some cabine used as quarters were fired and a few meskets brought away. We had no casualties. Colonel White, of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment, com-manding the post there, and his officers and men co-operated with the expedition.

Celonel James S. Jackson, a member of the House from Kentucky, has not yet been confirmed as brigadier general, but undoubtedly will be. Ho was Chief of Cavalry in General Buell's command, who considers him one of the best cavalry officers in the Western army, and recommends him as a brigadier. As soon as Congress advanced which it is appropriately be in the congress advanced. journs," which it is supposed will be in the course of a week, Colonel Jackson will return to his command

COL. BLAIR ABOUT TO TAKE THE PIELD. Upon the call by the President for 300,000 additional troops, Col. Frank P. Bisir, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, was requested to proceed at once to Missouri to raise a brigade. The request was promptly responded to, and Colonel Blair leaves for St. Louis as soon as he can elose up important business now before his committee. In the meantime Colonel Blair has telegraphed to officers at St heantime Colone has a tangent of the colors as colors when he is authorized to select to proceed to raise companies and regiments. Colonel Blair offers to raise two brigades, the command of one to be tendered to General James Jackson, of Kentucky.

THE PROPOSED BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO AT STRUBEN-VILLE.

A long time was consumed in the Senate to-day in dis-

cussing the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio river, at Steubenville. Mr. Wade made an unanswerable argument in favor of the structure, in order to enable millions of population in Ohio and West-ern Virginia to get to the markets of the East. Mr. Cowan noved to amend the bill, providing that the draw sho be three hundred feet wide; but it was stated that two undred and seventy feet was the limit compatible with safety. No votes were taken.

THE RADICALS POILED IN THEIR LAST ASSAULT ON GENERAL M'CLELLAN. A push has been made by the radical abelitionists to

A plan into supersede General McClellan; but they were "sot back" by the news received in Richmend papers, showing the terrible losses of the rebels.

THE PAY OF CHAPLAINS. The Army Chaplains in the field demur to the reduction of the pay of chaplains. They aver that while the proposed rate of compensation may be ample for chap lains who have the good fortune to be stationed permanently at posts and hospitals, it will be totally inade-quate to the necessities of those who have to follow the armies in the field.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Senator Harris will probably call up the Bankrupt bill from the table of the Senate on Tuesday, when another effort will be made to put this measure on its legs. There is no doubt of its passage if those who have under aken to manage it will only get it fairly before either house for action. There is still time enough for the con sideration of the bill, which has been approved by both the special committee of the House of Representatives, and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. The coun try needs this bill at once, as a necessary concomitant of the Tax bill; and if, in its practical working, it should be found defective, it will be much easier to amend defects than to cure the evils that will result from the

dolay in its passage DRATHS OF SOLDIERS. The following deaths of soldiers are an The following deaths of sedders are same William Jesepha, Co. I, 1030 Pennsylvania. Frank Byard, Co. K, 1st Massachusetts. Ellick Fuller, Co. F, 3d Virginia. John Sibery, Co. E, 87th New York. William J. McAfee, Co. E, 6th Michigan. John F. Behrens, Co. F, 5th Otho. D. J. Carpenter, Co. C, 7th Indiana. G, A. Cook, Co. G, 63d Pennsylvania. Andrew McAilister, Co. H, 19th Mismissippl.

PRISONERS OF WAR SENT TO FORT DELAWARE. of war were sent from the Old Capitol Prison, under ontains less than seventy-five prisoners.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Warrington, July 4, 1862.
CALL DOOS LOTAL PERSONS TO RETURN TO TELLE ALLEGIANO Mr. Summen, (rep.) of Mass., presented a potition sak-ing that the President be requested to call on all loyal per-sons to return to their allogiance, and to report them solves within the lines of the army.

the Secretary of War be requested to transmit to the Senate the official report of Colonel Canty in regard to military operations in New Mexico, especially that of the battile of March last.

Mr. Ricz, (opp.) of Minn., objected to its present con-sideration.

Laid over.

ASOLITION OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Mr. POWELL, (opp.) of Ky., moved to take up the bill abolishing the tranking privilege.

Mr. Rick objected to its being taken up.
On the question being taken, no quorum was found.

Mr. Clark, (rep.) of N. H., moved that the Nergeant at.

Arms request the attendance of absentees.
On motion of Mr. King, (rop.) of N. Y., the Senate adjectmed, having been in session less than half an hour.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS IN NEW MEXICO. GRIMES, (rep.) of Iowa, called up the resolu ing upon the Secretary of War for official reports from Colonel Canby in regard to operations in New Mexico

BONDS OF PAYMASTERS. Mr. Hale, (rep.) of N. H., introduced a bill repealing the act requiring the bonds of paymasters and assistant paymasters to be approved by the judge or attorney where they reside. Passed.

COLLECTION OF THE REVENUE.

Mr. CHANDEER, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on

commerce, reported back the House bill authorizing the appointment of a Deputy Collector of Customs at Chinco-eague Island, Virginia. Passed.

league Island, Virginia. Passed.

Mr. ÇRANDIER, from the same committee, reported back the bill to abolish certain ports of delivery in the Rississippi Vallay. Passed.

Mr. CHANDIER, from the same committee, reported a bill for the collection of the revenue on the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern frontier.

The bill provides that vessels in the coasting trade shall file a manifest with the collectors with the duties thereon, and authorizes the Secretary of the Freasury to appoint special agents at the reopened Southern ports. Passed.

THE ANOLYMS DUE NAME.

Passed.

THE AMOUNTS DUE KANEAR.

Mr. Lane, (rep.) of Kanear, offered a resolution that the President be requested to inform the Sonate of the amounts due to the State of Kanear from the several departments of the government, with the view of applying the same on the taxes due from said State. Adopted.

Adopted.

Mr. Wans, (rep.) of Ohio, called up the bill providing for certain post roads. The bill provides for a bridge across the Ohio river at Steubenville.

Mr. Cowan, (rep.) Pa., moved to amond so as to make the draw of the proposed bridge 300 feet instead of 270 feet.

feet.
This was discussed at some length by Mezers. WAAR COWAN and COLLAMER.

COWAN and COLLAMMS.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohjo, the bill was postponed, and the bill making appropriation for the payment of certain bounties was taken up and passed.

Lanns for low.

On motion of Mr. Harlan, (rep.) of lows, the bill concerning certain public lands granted the State of lows was taken up and passed.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

OCCURRED SCHOOLS.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill in relation to schools for colored children in Washington and Georgetows. Passed.

On motion of Mr. TRUKBULL, (tep.) of lil., the bill in relation to the election of representatives to Congress from single districts was taken up, and, after debate, was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Fowns, (rop.) of Cons., the gen
Pension bill was taken up. Several amendments of
committee were concurred in.
Adjourned to Monday.

House of Representatives.

MARINGON, July 8, 1862.
Mr. Wickleys, (Union) of Ky., moved to reconsider the vote by which Major General Hunter's reply to the inquiries as to the organization of negro regiments was or-

iered to be printed.
Mr. Wicklings addressed the House on the subject Mr. Wickings addressed the House on the subject. General Hunter, he said, instead of organizing and parading negroes, sught to have prepared his troops to prevent their rotreat from James Island. It was miserable policy to muster runaway negroes into the service. If twenty millions of freema are not able to suppress a robellion of six millions of white men, let this acknowledgment at once he made. The recommendation to the border siave States to emancipate their negroes and the design to passe Confincation bills have not seared the South. One numbered and minety six thot said more troops than the key prescribes have been called. He insisted that the number should be limited, and the military arm restrained from poing beyond the statute. He wished, however, that we had more troops duly authorizes to be claced where they ought to be. The Secretary of Waronghi to have rebuked General Hunter for his saney and impudent letter, and removed him for having undertaken to enlist degree soldiers without sanction of new. Mr. Wicking said that to-day he received an aponymous

letter from some socuadrei, enclosing a copy of Hunter's lotter, telling him to "read this and smoke it in your pipe." He wanted his brother members to take a whiff. It was the duty of every head of a department to rebuce a subordinate who, with reference to any legitimate inquiry, takes occasion to indulge in unjust and insulting criticisms. This was the ground of his complaint, he having introduced the resolution to which Hunter's letter was a reply. The negroes were naturally afraid of guns. Give them John Brown pikes and bowie knives if you want to carry on a war of murder and devastation in the South. He had intended to bring one of John Brown's pikes here, thinking the House might stopt it as fit instrument for South Carolina blacks.

Mr. McKengur, (rep.) of Pa., regretted that Mr. Wisk-liffe had just aginated the negro question, believing it was, at this critical juncture, injurious to the public interests.

Mr. McKengur, (Union) of Ky., said that no man con-

iffe had just agitated the negro question, believing it was, at this critical juncture, injurious to the public interests.

Mr. Mallour, (Union) of Ky., said that no man condemned more severely than he did the letter of General Hunter and the system inaugurated by that General in arming negroes. It was an outrage on humanity. He shrunk from it. The House ought forever to be shamed of its conduct the other day when Hunter's letter was read. The demonstration on the part of certain members approached to buffconery, and was disgraceful to the American Congress.

Messrs. Rudle, (rep.) of Ohlo, and COLPAX, (rep.) of Ind., called the gestleman to order.

The Spraker reminded Mr. Mallory that he was transcending the rules.

Mr. Mallow seked pardon. He differed from his collesque (Mr. Wickliffe) as to the Secretary of War. He had an abiding confidence in that officer, and that the conduct of General Hunter would be repudiated, for the following reasous:—Two or three weeks ago he had business with the Secretary. Wheat he was about leaving the department the Secretary called him back, and, folding over the date and signature of a letter, showed him that an officer had asked authority to raise a regiment of blacks. The Secretary regioned that he had not only done that, but had ordered what answer ought to be givon; to which he (Mr. Mallory) repided, "If you will allow me to diteate an answer. I would say, emphatically, no." The Secretary rejoined that he had not only done that, but had ordered the officer's arrost. He therefore repeated to many gentlemen that the charges that the Secretary of War sanctioned the recruiting of blacks were false.

Mr. Killlough, of Ili.—Was the arrest for making that suggestion?

peated to many gentiomen that the charges that the Secretary of War sanctioned the recruiting of blacks were false.

Mr. Killoga, (rep.) of lii.—Was the arrest for making that suggestion?

Mr. Mallory—That was the impression I received. If there were other reasons they were not stated.

Mr. Richardeon, (opp.) of Ill., inquired whether, in Mr. Mallory's judgment, the Secretary, to be consistent, ought not to dismiss Hunter.

Mr. Mallory would wait till the Secretary had time to consider the question.

Mr. Stevens, (rep.) of Pa., remarked that he agreed with Mr. Wickline in finding fault with the conduct of the war. There were many things which did not meet his approbation. He did not approve of setting generals in sympathy with slaveholders at the head of our armies, and of their conduct, under express orders, in pursuing and returning the fugitives of traitors. He could not consent to that portion of the conduct of the war which set our armies to watch over the property of robe soliders rather than allow it to be occupied by our own troops, while the sick and wounded are placed in swamps filled with deadly missum, weakening, and thus unniting them to meet the enemy.

Mr. Killorga—Does the gentleman make the charge about the conduct of the war, or of the President or Secretary of War, or only against the generals in the field. Mr. Strayns—I mismate the lings have been perpetrated over and over again without rebuck from the appointing power, I desire the House and the world to know where the responsibility rests.

Mr. Killorga—Does the gentleman charge this on the administration?

Mr. Strayns—I charge it on the management of the war, and the different branches of the administration. I do not mean to flatter. I believe the President honest; but, being of a yielding disposition, he has fallen under the malignant influes co of Kentucky counsels, and theorefore has adopted the policy I rebuke.

Mr. Mallory—Does the gentleman meant to perpetrate afeks.

Mr. Strayns—I don't say so, nor do I mean any gentleman of this H

Mr. Mallory—Then the gentleman meant to perpetrate a joke.

Mr. Sravass—There are powers behind the throne greater than the throne itself. Mr. Stevens remarked, in reply to Er. Mailory, that from the communication he had with the Secretary of War, he (Mr. Slevens) did not think the Secretary of War, he (Mr. Slevens) did not think the Secretary of War of the interview between him and the Secretary of War confidential or private. It was in the presence of two of his colleagues, and therefore he had no hesitation in repeating what had occurred.

for a be had no hesitation in repeating what had cocurred.

Mr. Strayms wished the Secretary had replied by saying, "I have sent arms and clothing South, with orders
to supply loyal men there." If this answer had been
given it would have been in accordance with what he
supposed were the Secretary's sentiments. The employment of blacks was but the carrying out of the usage of
all civilized nations. Nothing could be produced from
history to show contrary. The usage was to liber its
slaves and take them into service to defeat the enemy.
Buring the Evolution the blacks were used by Washingten as soldiers, and Jackson did the same thing.

Mr. Lovenov, (rep.) of Ill., by permission of Mr. Stevons, occupied the floor for a short time, and read from
the proclamations of Washington and Jackson in support
of Mr. Stevens' position, and to show the noble enthusiasm of colored soldiers impelling to great deeds.

Mr. Showner, (rep.) of N. Y., the trade of the
State of New York, to the effect that
Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Great Britain, Turkey, &c., employed soldiers without regard to color, including the
mustering of blacks into service, as highly important and
desirable. He had been endeavoring for weeks past to
introduce a bill for this purpose. In reply to Mr. Eingham, he and he mendeavoring for weeks past to
introduce a bill for this purpose. In reply to Mr. Eingham, he and the mendeavoring for weeks past to
had seen the surface of the surface of the stray of the
had seen the surface of t

harn, hosaid he provided in the bill for liberty to all thus employed.

Mr. Staviens was thankful to Mr. Sedgwick for the portion of history he had produced. He had been told by a venerable Senator from Vermont, who had seen them, that a regiment of colored soldiers were employed on the Northern frontiers during the late war with Great Britain. It was the duty of the government to follow the policy inaugurated by General Hunter, that gallant and sagactous soldier, who now commands our armies in South Carolina. You cannot put down insurrection till you remove the cause. You cannot conquer the South as long as you permit slaves to cultivate Southern soil during the host aummer months. He was for arming the slave soculation of the South in this war of freedom during the not somewer meants. Le was for arming the slave population of the South in this war of freedom against traitors and rebels. He would not resort to this as an emancipation or abolition measure, but as the means of putting down the rebellion. He referred to the Methodists, Paytists, Old and New School Presbyterians, &c., as having conscientiously and solemnily expressed their belief that slavery is the cause of the rebellion and

Methodists, Paptists, Old and New School Fresbyterians, &c., as having conscientiously and solemnily expressed their belief that slavery is the cause of the rebellion and its continuance.

Mr. Mallony—I am as anxious as the gentleman can be, and I think from the stronger motive of self interest, to put down the rebellion.

Mr. Mallony—I think the slaves of Southern rebels should be used, as our armies advanced, in all menial service, such as boating and assisting on fortifications. Mr reasons against arming them are—First. When arming them are—First. When armout they would be turned loose against those who had been their masters; their practice will be indissriminate slaughter of men, women and children. Secondly. You cannot, for your lives, make of slaves an army whose services in the field will pay the expense of organizing thom. One shot from a cannon would disperse thirty thousand of them.

Mr. Strawss (quickly respending)—Then they'll do ne injury to the rebels who fight them. I am for employing them against their masters. I suppess the gentlemna wants to employ them in menial service, and after the war return them to their masters under the Fugitive Slave law. In further remarks he said he was for putting them in the front of the battle. He would raise a hundred thousand to-morrow. They are not barbarians, and are as much caloulated to be human as any other class of people. It was fairs to any they would not make good soldier. He would scize every foot of land and arry colonies, and sell the land to soldiers of freedom, holding the heritage of traitors, and building up institutions without, and sell the land to soldiers of freedom, holding the heritage of traitors, and building up institutions without, and sell the land to soldiers of freedom, holding the stratege of the corporation of slavery.

On motion of Mr. Washurser, (rep.) of Ill., the House, when we are returned as the sonders as meandments to the United States Note bill, and a committee of a ference was ordered.

Mr. Hall, (opp.) of Mc., introduc

ing at Chicago of the corporators under the Pacific Lailroad act.

CLOTHING FOR WOURDED SOLDERS.

Mr. Hall., (opp.) of Mo., introduced a joint resolution, which was passed, authorizing the Secretary of We to furnish clothing to wounded and other soldiers as assubstitute for that lost by the casualities of war.

THE COMPENSAMENT OF SOLDERS IN THE PERFERTANCY.

The House passed the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee, prohibiting the confinement of soldiers in the District of Columbia, except in punishment of certain crimes, and discharging those now there.

OMORESSEEN AND CONTRACTS.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War to inform the House whether any member of Congress has been interested in contracts since the lat of April last.

April last.

THE NEED QUESTION.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole or the State of the Union.

Mr. Huvennes, (rep.) of Ohio, replied to the speech e his colleague (Mr. Cox), heretofore delivered, relative to Ohio matters, involving the free negro question.

Adjustment

Nows from Corinta.

Constra, July 5, 1862.

A former employe of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has arrived here by the way of Tupello. He reports that two rebel gunboats and one ram were in Mobile bay; that ten tnousand rebel treops were below Mobile, on the Shell read; that the fortifications around Mobile were commenced about a month ago, and are completed; and that the inhabitants are sauguine Mobile cannot be taken. He also says that General Bragg is in command at Tupello, with a force of from forty to fifty thousand men. General Brackinridge had left with a force of thirty thousand. All the rebel scoops were short of clothing and provisions. Bacen was served twice a week to them. They had no critice and no sait.

The rebels say they intend to retake Content.

no sait.
The rebels say they intend to retake Corinta.
The rebel impression generally is, that a majority of our trongs have gone has.
It is the manimum testimony of our scouts and or rebel deserters that no rebel troops except cavalry have

Interesting from Memphis. At Holens, Ark., there is a band of guerillas number ing two thousand, threatening the people with cotton burning and a general destruction of property. In con-sideration of this fact General Grant has issued orders that whenever loss is sustained by the government, col amount of personal property from persons in the imme-diate vicinity, sympathizing with the rebellion, to remunerate the government losses. Persons active as

guerilles will not be treated as prisoners of war. The Mississippi river north of Vicksburg is re to be lined with men trying to escape conscription.

Federal boats are continually hailed by persons wanting to be taken aboard with their cetton.

The people everywhere are represented as suffering the greatest hardships and distress.

On an island below White River 2,500 men who have

fled from conscription are united against their The Avalanche appeared this morning as a "be The proprietors and editors say this change was made in accordance with a late order of the Provost Marshal, that no paper shall be issued whose editors would not take the oath.

The ram Monacch met the fact of Captain Davis one

undred miles this side of Vicksburg-

News from San Francisco SAN PRANCISCO, July 1, 1862.
The steamer Pacific brings news from British Columbia to the 27th and from Oregon to the 26th of June, and

about \$65,000 in gold. Both the Cariboo and Salmon River mines appear to be over-crowded.
Thousands of adventurers are scattering over a hitherto unexplored country, seeking for new mining grounds and meeting many discouragements. Much suffering is anticipated. Emigration northward is considerably re-duced by unfavorable and condicting accounts. The very considerable arrivals of gold at Portland and Victoria. however, furnish positive testimony of the existence

some gold diggings.
Sailed to-day, steamer St. Louis for Panama, with 185 passengers, and also with \$870,000 in treasure for New York and \$890,000 for England.

Fatal Accident on the Hudson River

A serious accident occurred yesterday on this railroad resulting in the instant death of two unfortunate men tappears that a clam bake was in progress at For Washington, and a large festive party had gathered to enjoy the sport. The affair was under the direction of Mr. Stetson, of the Astor House, in this city, and a numarrange the preliminaries. Two of these men, named Henry Murphy and John Hogan, went up on the way morning, and got out on the landing place at Fort Washington; but they were still en the track when the down express train came dashing on, and, before the bewildered men could escape, the foremost of them was struck be-tween the eyes and thrown beneath the wheels of the cars, which passed over and thoroughly pulverized one of his legs, killing him instantly. The other man was lifted by the cowcatcher of the engine and carried some distance before he fell dead to the ground. A Coroner's inquest was at once summoned to inquire into the cir-

This is another of these unfortunate of which so many are to be found on the re-cords of the Hudson River Railroad line. The fate of these two poor men might have been that of any other passengers; and it is fortunate that there were no ladies or children on the track—where they must without remedy descend—for there would have been no escape for them. Who is to answer fer this sudden destruction of valuable human life? This the Coroner's inquest must decide; but, in the mean time, is will be apparent of valuable human life? This the Coroner's inquest must decide; but, in the mean time, it will be apparent to all how indiscreet it is for any railway company to allow even the possibility of such dangerous occurrences. The only wonder is that people are not killed every day in the same manner. No way or express train should be permitted to stop in the very spot where another train may be morsentarily expected, unless the position of the land and the necessities of the line justify such an arrangement. If the stopping place commanded a long vista, both up and down the railway track, so that trains going either way would have information of each other's movements, there would be no room for such danger as we speak of but as acurve begins at the station, and continues for a long distance on the road, it is utterly impossible for an up train to see the movements of a down train, and vice versa. The Hudson River Raifroad Company is therefore greatly to blame for permitting such an imperfect and dangerous arrangement, which, if not speedily changed, will result in many more accidents, perhaps far more serious than thie. These two poor waters are now dead; but it is to be hoped that such a sacrifice of life will not be without a good effect, and that the Hudson River Raifroad Company will see at chose to the safety of the lives of those who travel on their line.

The beddes have been put in charge of officer Devoy, of the Astor House, with directions from Mr. Stetson that they be snitably interred, the one, John Hogan, in Greenwood, the other, Henry Murphy, in Calvery Cemetery. The funeral will take place this afterneon, from 496 Pearl street, at 3 o'clock. Murphy was 36, and Holtzman 22 years of age. Verdict, Accidental death.

The Pennsylvania Troops

troops to reinforce the regiments in the field to the full standard, and for additional regiments, to suppress the

Pestructive Fires.

Winoxa, Mino., July 5, 1862.

A fire this morning destroyed four blocks of buildings. The loss is estimated at \$500,000, and about \$100,000 covered by insurance. Among the heaviest losers are R. D. Comi, hardware; V. Simpson, Chas. Benson, druggists; Jactson Brothers, Ely buildings; Drew & Bros., W. G. McCatcheon, Levi Bros., Fose & Woort, B. L. Fahnestock, Yale & Co., S. C. White, J. Curtis, S. Friend, Exclisinge Roteel, and the Daviy Republican office. The fire is apposed to have originated from a smouldering sky rockst.

Cincago, July 5, 1862.

The abbbel works of J. H. Lows were burned yester-day. Les \$5,000; insured. During the afternoon the building from 220 North Clark street to 236 were also burned. Less \$7,000; partially insured. About the same time a fire broke out on the corner of Orlario and North Wills streets, destroying that and the adjoining building Loss \$6,000; insured.

Herring's Patent Champton Fire and turglar Proof Sales, 251 Broadway, corner of Murray atrent,

A Pure Tobacco.—Yellow Bank Tobac-o.—Godwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all mpurities for saie by all tobacco and segar dealers, and at tholesale by E. GOODWIN & SROTHER, 20 Water street.

No Abatement to the Excitement.—Ano-er splendid Turtle on Monday by Bayard, at 13 Park row BRITTAN & SCOTT.

Cafawba Cobblers versus Sherry Cob-blers.—ZIMMERMANN & CO., of Gincinnati, Obio, have opened No. 24 Duane street, near Chathem, as a branch of their business, and offer their Native Wines, especially Dry or Still Catawba, for cobblers, which makes a cleeper, more delicious and refreshing beverage than that made from im-ported Sherry Wine. Also Sweet Catawba Wine, and the celebrated Brandy made from the ingredients of the Ameri-

Defiance Fire and Burgiar Proof Safes.

Also Bidobeard and Parior Safes for affer plate, &c., 63

Murray street, corner College place. R. M. PATRICK.

Ladies Desiring a Beautiful Complexies assaults Bloom of Youth, for preserving and beautifuguise complexion and skin. All druggists and 439 Broadmy.

Batchilor's Hair Dye—the Best in the verid; insunancus, hermics and reliable. Sold by deug-ists and pirtumers everywhere. Factory, 61 Barclay street. Cristsdore's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig epot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The Dye is applied by experienced artists.

Barr's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapealrice for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, per crying and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all druggits.

No Jore Gray Hair.—Grandjean's Cele-brated ensulation for the embellishment and restoration of the hair Office Astor place. Hafacesh Candy.—The New Exhilerant a substitle for liquors and opiates. Cures nervousness, de bility, to. Read advertisement.

"Coci," or deodorized Cocoanut Oil, is the best and cheap "Coci," or deodorized Cocoanut Oil, is the best and cheap-est aricle for dressing, beautifying, cleaning, curing, pre-serving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggious and fancy goods dealers.

Dr. Schenek's Rooms, 29 Bond street New York, every Monday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Bull Run.—Many Soldiers died for Lack of medical treatment. HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointmen would have prevented that.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothocary, corner of Eighth avenue jand Twenty-eighth atreet, —Pure and genuine Drops, Medicines, 40. Prof. Miller's Hair Dye, 50 Centa, Best use, black or brown. Try tt. Sold by drugsta. Depo

Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured Sent free to any one adicted with rupture or hernia. dress box 788 New York Post office.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State Dulawam, Exrua Otase 263—July 5, 1862.
45, 37, 61, 41, 55, 55, 23, 48, 44, 23, 70, 72.
Dunawam, Cham 25, July 5, 189, 26, 27, 6, 71, 63, 50, 18, 10, 59, 34, 17, 52, 5, 22.
Circuline sont by addraming JOHN A. MORRIS A CO.,

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

Kentucky Kerra Class 315—July 5, 1882.

71, 54, 36, 15, 10, 25, 41, 69, 23, 48, 38, 35, 50.

Kentucky, Class 314—July 3, 1882.

61, 43, 4, 44, 46, 20, 59, 73, 56, 38, 45, 9.

Kentucky, Class 315—July 5, 1882.

59, 1, 22, 45, 46, 15, 11, 69, 37, 24, 53, 55.

Kentucky, Class 315—July 5, 1882.

68, 16, 60, 7, 76, 57, 9, 14, 20, 40, 13, 25, 6, 34.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to.

Govington, Ky., or St. Leuis, Mo.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte in Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall street, room No. 1, New York.

Suramor Clothing,

At EVANS, and

So per cent below Broadway prices. At Jeffers', 573 Broadway, Ludies' Elas-tic Boots, \$1 50, \$1 75 and \$2; Balmerals, \$2, \$2 25 and \$2 50; gents' due Shots and Stippers, youths' and children's Bal-morsis, Shoce and Gatters. JEFFERS, 673 Broadway.

Eight Cartes de Visite for \$1, Equal to est made. Try them.

BALCHS, 233 Greenwich street, corner of Barcley.

Married. JOHNSON—METGALE.—OR SALTERDAY, July 5, by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Mr. Oscan W. Johnson to Miss Mary W. Mertale, all of this city.

Parkers—Drinkers.—On Friday. July 4, by the Rev. Parkers—Stryker, J. J. Parkers to Mary, only daughter of lond Druker, Eq. John Drinker, Esq.

Swamer.—Watt.—Ga Monday, December 9, 1861, by the Rov. J. E. Searles, pastor of the Willett street, M. E. Church, Janus A. Swamer, Esq., of this city to Miss Mary A. Tassa Watt, of Philadelphia.

Suss—Linear.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, July 3, by the Rev. Newton Heaton, Jasear N. Sins to Miss Maria J. Linear, both of Brooklyn.

BANKS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 1, Tuesas D. Banks, aged 22 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the New York Fire Department in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 180 Clinton atreet, this (Sanday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Bedford and Massichusetts papers please copy.

Ballow.—On Friday morning, July 4, after a short illness, Whalam B. Pallow, in the 72d year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully in vited to attend the funeral, this (Sanday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from the Church of the Bransfiguration, Twenty ninth street, between Fifth and Massion avenues. Britishs.—On Friday evening July 4, Sarah A., wife of John W. Brister, in the 34th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 769 Greenwich street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two c'clock.

No. 769 Greenwich atreet, this (charge) two ordiock.
Camden and Philadelphia papers please copy.
Enows —On Saturday, July 5, after a lingering illness,
William Brows, aged 53 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
attend the runeral, from his fate residence, corner of
Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue this (sunday) afternoon. The remains will be taken to the Cemetery of
the Holy Cross, Flatbush, for interment.
Buxrow.—In this city, on Saturday, July 5, Charles C.
Buxrow, aged 57 years.

BUXTON.—In this city, on Saturday, July 5, CHARLES C. BUXTON, aged 57 years.

The riends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited the attend the funoral, from his late residence, 117 West Tenth street, near Bleecker, this (Sunday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The body will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BUIT.—On Saturday, July 5, after a long and severe illness, Samanha Almira Butt, wife of Frederick C. Butt, aged 35 years.

Butt.—On Saturday, July 5, after a long and severo illness, Samantha Almha Butt, wife of Frederick C. Butt, aged 35 years.

The trisends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 99 Christie street, g The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Connot.—On Friday, July 4, at his residence, corner of Jay and Front streets, Brocklyn, of congestion of the brain, James Connoy, a native of Strokestown, county Roscommon, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the Assumption, Jay street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Flatbush cometery for interment.

Roscommon papers please copy.

Canneur.—On Saturday, July 5, Eller Frances, angher of William and Elien M. Carberry, aged 2 years, 8 months and 22 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 47 Allenstreet, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Cernam.—On Saturday July 5, Rouse, only son of Patrick Crenigan, aged nine years, one month and twenty eight days.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 281 Mulberry street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Canantox.—On Saturday July 5, after a lingering ill-Canantox.—On Saturday, July 5, after a lingering ill-

o'clock.
Charlon.—On Saturday, July 5, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Bandert Charlons, aged 52 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 210 West Sixteenth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

West Sixteenth street, this (Sunday) atternoon, at two o'clock.

CAY-MAGH.—On Saturday, July 5, ROBT. CAYAMAGE, son of Michael and Catharine Cayamagh, aged 13 months. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his mother's brother, Robt. O'Calinghan, 168 Camil street.

CONSTOCK.—Oh Friday, July 4, Miss Anna Constock, daughter of Flizabeth Counstock, aged 22 years, 9 months and 2 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday), afternoon, at one o'clock, at 1623, Ninth avonue. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

CANALL.—MARGART CANALL, daughter of James and Julia Canna'l, aged 17 months.

The friends of the family are ospectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her father's residence, 93 Division street.

Dayinson.—Suddenly, o' Friday, July 4, Airxamara Dayinson, aged 1 yer, 2 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the inmily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 113 Prince street.

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Her felatives and friends and 1 days.

Her relatives and friends and these of the family are Her relatives and friends and it as of the family are respectfully invited to attend the futural, this (Sunday) afternoon, at four o'clock, at the residence of Capt. John M. Gillrephe, Stapleton, Staten teland.

Durrox.—At the residence of St. A. Walker, 108 East Eighteenti atreet, on Friday, July 4, of typhus fever, Colonel William Durrox. Ninety eighth regiment New York Volunteers, aged 39 years.

His remains will be taken by the Alberty boat, on Sunday evening, to Wolcott, Wayne county, N. Y., for interment.

nent.

Dalrow.—On Saturday, July 5, Finanon Dalrow.

Her triends and those of her nophew, George D. Shar
re invited to attend the funeral, from her late r
sence, No. 193 Elm street, this (Sunday) afternoon, dence, No. 138 km store, No. 124 West Twelfth street, three o'cleck.

FLOTD.—At her residence, No. 124 West Twelfth street, Attusta T. A. Van Horsen, relict of Samuel Floyd, M. D. Her relatives and friends, and the friends of her sons D. Van Horne and Benjamin, are respectfully laytted to attend the funeral, at Trinity church, on Monday after

attend the funeral, at Trinity church, on Monday after noon, at four o'clock.

Hirvay.—On Friday, July 4, Rachen Denyes Harvey the beloved daughter of Theodors C. and Rachel D. Harvey, aged 1 year, 3 months and 4 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 34t West Forty-ninth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Hugges.—Un Saturday, July 5, Marr, wife of Septerius

one o'clock.

Histories.—Un Saturday, July 5, Mart, wife of Septerius
Higgins, aged 35 years, 5 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) atternoon, a
two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 47 University

two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 47 University place.

New Haven papers please copy.

JENNINGS.—On Friday, July 4, SCAAN, wife of James M.

Jennings, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from her late residence, 153 Leurens street.

JAMISON.—On Friday, July 4, Mr. SOLOMON JAMISON, aged 64 years.

The friends of the family, and members of Convent Lodgs No. 35 L. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 125 Avenue C. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Latonam.—On Thursday, July 3, of congestion of the brain, Roman Syssm, youngest son of Robert and Margaret Ann Leonard, aged 7 years, 5 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents. No. 54 South Eighth street, Brocklyn, E. D., this (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

MCEDOCK.—On Friday, July 4, Mrs. Nanct S. MURDOCK, aged 69 years.

MCROCK.—On Friday, only 4, Mrs. NASCIS. MCROCK, aged 69 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) morning, at nine o'clock, from No. 148 West Twenty-sixth street.

Boston ond Middleboro' papers please copy.

MARTHRON.—On Friday, July 4, Jous Marterson, aged

years.
The funeral will take place this (Sunday) afternoon, two o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 22 illett street. The friends of the family are invited to

willett street. The friends of the family are invited to extend.

MANUEL.—On Thursday, July 3. MARDARET, the beloved wife of Francis Manuel, in the 28th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this (Sunday), from her late residence, No. 30 Rose street.

Steep on dear wife. It was God's will That parted you and me.

He has called you to the home above.

An angel for to be.

MINESON.—Killed, in the britle of Valerde, Now Mexico, while fighting for the Urica, NATHAN S. MENSON, of Williamsburg, Now Yorks, san of Henry and Almira P. Munson, aged 32 years and 6 monalts.

Williamsburg, Now Yorks, san of Henry and Almira P. Munson, aged 32 years and 6 monalts.

Williamsburg, Now Yorks, and of Henry and Almira P. Munson, aged 32 years and 6 monalts.

Williamsburg, Now Yorks, and of Henry and Almira P. Munson, aged 32 years and 6 monalts.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) at serious, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 314 Madison Philadelphia and California papers bloave copy.

Munceman.—At Castleton, S. I., on Friday, July 4,

Jacon B. Minoshuan, in the first year of his are
The relatives and Cristics of the factor and year of page.

invited to attend the femeral, as the Reference Designation of the Church, Port Richmond, this (Sunday) afternoon, at haif-past two o'clock. The Port Richmond beat leaves foot of Cortland stress at haif-past two o'clock.

Ponemal., agod 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 588 Third avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets.

Rikess — On Friday Joly 4, Bernamb Rikess, native of the parish of Granard, county of Longford, Ireland, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sonsinisw, John Mulhun and Matthew McErcy, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 124 Ridge struct, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

Surreas—On Friday morning, July 4, John Jr., sen of John and Markey.

John and Marion Sherman, ages 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal this (Sanday) aftersoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his father, 200 West Twenty shird street, near kighth avenue, without further notice.

Bames.—On Saturday, July 5, after a short Hiness, at the residence of her parents, No. 537 Ninth avenue, Lagran, youngest child of tcharles A. and Isabella Sands, aged 1 year, 2 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, White Phains, on Monday morning, at half-past nine o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on arrival of the quarter-past eight train.

Shaman.—At Flushing, L. J., on Saturday, July 5, Angma S., widow of Dr. Z. W. Soaman, in the 10th year of her age.

AREMAN—At Fusions, D. L. On Saturday, July 6, Arema 8, widow of Dr. Z. W. Soaman, in the Toth year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Bowne avenue and Amity street, Flushing, L. L., on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock. Boats leave James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries, at one o'clock, connecting with the Flushing Railrond at Hunter's Point.

Sattra.—On Saturday merning, July 5, Mrs. Agams Sarm, in the Say year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her nephew, Charles MoDevitt, No. 15 East Thirtieth street.

Sattra.—Irowned, while bathing in Williamsburg, on Friday, July 4, Charles C. Sattri, in the 13th year of his age.

age. The remains were taken to Florida, Orange county, for

The remains were taken to Fiorida, Orange county, for interment.

SULLYAN.—On Thursday, July 3, Florance Sullyan, son of John and Mary Sullyan, of Dannis Reamare, county of Kerry, Ireland, agod 18 years, 6 months and 3 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No, 502 Pearlstreet.

WHESH.—In Yorkville, on Saturday, July 5, Carnanum Emma, youngest daughter of the late Waller and Mary Weish, agod fifteen years and 5 months.

The relatives and rivinds of the family, and those of her brothers, Mora to C. and Henry Weish, and of her uncle, Horatio Colter, are invited to attend the funeral, without further, nytation, on Monday afternoon, at four o'clock, from her hate residence, highly-seventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

WHENCH.—Sunddanly, on Friday, July 4, GRORGE W. WHENCH.—Sunddanly, on Friday, July 4, GRORGE W. WHENCH.—Sunddanly, on Friday, July 4, GRORGE W. The relatives and frends of the inmity, also the members of Ridgewood Hose Company, No. 7, are respectfully instead to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of E. S. Whitok, Chinton street, Green Point.

WAISH.—On Sunday, June 29, after a long and tedious Illness, Edward L. Walsh, agod 29 years, 12 months and 29 days, the only ohild of Edward L. Walsh.

Waisit.—On Sunday, June 29, after a long an 1 tections illiness, Edward Lawressee Water, aged 20 years, 11 months and 29 days, the only child of Edward L. Walsh, deceased.

The inneral took place from the residence of his mother, Johanna Waish, No. 73 West Broadway. May he rest in peace. Amen.
Cork papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A THOUSAND REPRIGERATORS—FROM \$3 50.
A SPLENDID SILVER PLATED TOR PITCHERS, \$4 50.
TABLE CUILERY, B CULLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, And Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth OF KOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, twenty per cent less price than any other siors.

EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S Extensive Housecoper's Bazaar. Extensive Houskespers' Bazaar,
In Cooper Institute Building, Astor
(one block from Broadway.)
ALL GOODS FIRST GLASS.
onnection with any other store.

A LL SIZES BUNTING AND SILK FLAGS—ON HAND A for sale by HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers, C AT BARKER'S. THE BEST, MOST NATURAL AND coolest Wigs in the world are made, See them, at 600

A 7 \$3, \$3 50, 34 and \$4 50, SHORS AND GAITERS, ALL

A Trusses and Suproviers can be found. They cure A. Trusses and Supporters can be fount. They cu-incruis or rupture, and attacminal weaknesses, on a ne-principle. Hundreds have been carest since their introdu-tion. Call and see them and get a pamphlet. GREGORY & CO., Sole Proprietors.

AT GIMBREDE'S, \$4 ALBUMS (FIFTY PICTURES) retailed at \$3. Wedding Cards, Note Paper, Monograms

by inall and sold by druggists everywhere.

A N AFFAIR FOR THE UNION.—OUR PEOPLE REE
A sufering, our soldiers are suffering, from the epidemics
of the season. Dysentery, distribute, from the epidemics
of the seasons. Dysentery, distribute, fever and ague, and
all tillous complaints, are the result of a change of air and
of the seasons, but they can be instantaneously cared by
the use of Counac Choisera Elitteria, a most valuable and reliable tonic, which is the preventive of all epidemical complaints. This valuable tonic cures all fever and complaints—
when used as a habitual beverage—a tonic of the beas
disease, to which the human frames subjected, Try a single
glass, and you will find it as represented. The genuine
Choicera Cograme Bitter, are imported solely by S. STEINFELD, No. 73 Nassau street, and sold by him and H. C.
OAKLEY, No. 11 Park row, and all druggists, liquor dealers
and grocers in the Union.

A NOTHER FACT.-CORNS ARE CURED FOR ropodist. Office 53 Bowery, corner Canal street. Dr. Ric Annihilator cures Corns, Bunions, &c. Price 25 cents p box; to be had at 55 Bowery.

MIABILITY OF DISPOSITION IS ONE OF THE

DUSINESS CARDS, 75 CENTS 1,000; CIRCULARS, 85 cants; Labels, 35 cents; Billheads, first class, 35 ream; Newspapers, Books, Pamphiets, equally low. Price list of every variety of printing free. T. R. DAVLEN'S new steam printing establishment, corner Reade and Centre streets. BEIDGEWATER PAINT, SINCE 1850 WELL TESOE on tin 190's, brick, Iron and wood, decks and hulls of reasels, retaining the oil for years. Depot 74 Maiden lane. CRUTCHES AND CANES FOR THE MILLION, AT

CHIROPODISTS.—LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT'S.

peciality for treating the diseases of the feet is resumended and partonized by the most eminent by asialans and surgeous of the city. Olices 893 Broadway and 29 William street, owner of Exchange place. CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZaCHARIE. Surgeon Chiropodiss, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city.

DEAPMESS.—OPTHALMIC AURAL INSTITUTE, WASH ington, D. C., in charge of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, whose reputation as an oculist, and as the only reliable au rist in this country is well confirmed. Send for a circular.

L'ANILY WINES, 40.—I HAVE TO OFFER VERY OLD and choice selections of Port and Sherry Wines, old Ja-maics, imported in 1854 pure old Cognac, bottlest in France, the linest old Bourbus, 12 years old; a small lot of Brandy rintage of 1853. Also choics Tean, green and black. LAGS, GILT BALLS, EAGLES, SPEARS, POLES &c., at retail, by HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers

ISAAC E. TATE'S BOOT AND SHOB BUSINESS IS I removed to 35' Broadway. Gentlemen's and hops' boots and shoes always on band and made to order, of the beat materials and at the LOWEST GASH PRICES. I IPPMANN & BACHMANN'S MAGNETIC MUSK-CAT Li Powders—The only infallible remedies for the destruc-tion of Roaches, Croton Bugs, Bed Bugs, Auts, Mothe-Picas, Rats and Mice.

DEPOT 546 BROADWAY,

For sale by all druggists in the

OPHTHALMIC AND A the treatment of deafness and at lear. The institute is in charge of coollist and auxist. Dr. F. A. For referred as to fits great successful of the property of the particular and special property of the particular and special re-

PILES, FISTULA AND DISEASES OF THE PELVIO

RHEUMATISM. THOSE AFFLICTED READ THIS.
New York, February
Mesera METTAM & CO.—Gents:—Having been THOSE AFFEIGHTED READ THIS.

New York, February 10, 1862.

News York, Tebruary 10, 1862.

New York, Tebruary 10, 1862.

Hessara METTAM & CO.—Gents.—Having been a sufferer from Rheumatism, and experiencing entire relief after wearing a pair of your METALLIU INSOLES for a short time, it affords are pleasure to recommend them as a reliable remedy for that complaint. Very respectfully years.

EDW. E. WRIGHT, Jr.

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PALS XXX

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